

The Omaha Bee

Published every morning, except Sunday
the only Monday morning daily.

TERMS BY MAIL—
One Year, \$10.00; Three Months, \$3.00
Six Months, \$5.00; One Month, \$1.00

THE WEEKLY BEE, published every
Wednesday.
TERMS POST PAID—
One Year, \$2.00; Three Months, .50
Six Months, .75; One Month, .20

AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, Sole Agents
or Newsdealers in the United States.

CORRESPONDENCE—All Communi-
cations relating to News and Editorial mat-
ters should be addressed to the Editor of
this Bee.

BUSINESS LETTERS—All Business
letters and Remittances should be ad-
dressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COM-
PANY, Omaha, Nebraska, and Post-
Office Orders to be made payable to the
order of the Company.

The BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props.
E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE ANTI-MONOPOLY LEAGUE.
CENTRAL CITY, August 14.

The State Anti-Monopoly league
will meet at Hastings, September 27,
1882, in connection with the State
Farmers' alliance, for the purpose of
putting before the voters of the state
of Nebraska an independent state
anti-monopoly ticket. All anti-mono-
poly leagues are requested to call
special meetings to elect delegates to
attend the convention.

By order of the executive com-
mittee. H. C. OSTERHOUT,
Pres. State Anti-Monopoly League.

BIRDS of a feather flock together—
Doctor Schwenk is now canvassing
the Elkhorn Valley for his old pard
in land office frauds.

CHURCH HOWE has bagged his dele-
gation in Nemaha county, and now
the boss fraud will skip through the
river counties to trade off his stock to
candidates for state offices.

RED CLOUD was placed under arrest
by orders from the Interior depart-
ment, and affairs are once more quiet
at Pine Ridge. The civil authorities
have proved their ability to manage
matters if backed by an agent of cool
head and steady nerve.

FRANCIS doesn't propose to be drawn
into any diplomatic difficulty if she
can help it, and the government has
warned that enterprising but hot-
headed canal digger, DeLesseps, that
his proper weapon of warfare is the
shovel and not the musket.

In its present condition Sixteenth
street looks like a dismantled com-
bater. But when the improvements
now in progress are finished it will
prove one of the finest and most pop-
ular thoroughfares leading from the
city to the suburbs.

WITH subsidies from the railroads,
subsidies from the committee on agri-
culture and allowances from the state
department for its traveling editor,
the Omaha Republican manages to pay
its paper bills and, poses before the public
as a legitimate business enterprise
supported by public patronage.

CHURCH HOWE engineered the
Burns Sloubm bill through the legis-
lature, by which Omaha and Douglas
counties are attached to the South
Platte district to give Valentine a
chance in the north and northwest.
Douglas county will be asked to come
forward and help Church Howe to go
to congress as our representative.

It is beneath the dignity of gentle-
men to place themselves on a level
with blackguards and outlaws. For
this reason we deem it improper to
respond to the open letter of Valen-
tine's West Point wash bucket, who
if justice were done would be now oc-
cupying a cell behind iron bars and
grates in the penitentiary for such
trifling crimes as arson and embezzle-
ment of public funds.

VALENTINE'S own organ has served
notice on the editor of THE BEE
that he will encounter violence at
the hands of Val's bullies
and rowdies if he ever dares to
enter the city limits of West Point.
This is from the boon compan-
ion of saloon bums and thugs.
It reflects great credit on Nebraska
to boast a congressman who resorts to
threats of violence against constitu-
ents who refuse to endorse him for a
third term.

OUR Val's clerk denies that he is
drawing six dollars a day from Uncle
Sam for service on the agricultural
committee during the recess of con-
gress. It is a matter of record that
Valentine asked the house to extend
the time of his clerk under the pre-
text that the committee needed his
services all through the summer. The
house granted the request and Val's
clerk is credited on the pay roll with
six dollars a day while he is laboring
for the farmers on the Omaha Republi-
can.

Like master like man. Valentine
denies that he is the servant and
attorney of the railroad corporations
in the face of the notorious fact that
his nomination was bought with the
corruption fund of the U. P. Valen-
tine's clerk on the other hand denies
what is equally notorious.

MR. JAMES ACCEPTS

Mr. James has decided to accept
the position of superintendent of our
public schools. This is good news for
Omaha. The advent of Mr. James
will inaugurate a new era in the man-
agement of our public schools. Mr.
James is eminently qualified for the
responsible position to which he has
been elected. He is a practical edu-
cator who has made a reputation in a
city whose public schools are recog-
nized as a model in this country.
During more than fifteen years Mr.
James has kept abreast of the latest
educational progress, and he
thoroughly understands the problems
which confront American educators.
Omaha will afford an excellent field
for the talents of a man like Mr.
James. The metropolitan of Nebraska
is ambitious to rank with the best
cities of the Union as an educational
center. Our public school buildings
are commodious, and our high school
building will match in beauty and con-
venience those of the larger cities
in the east. Our people are
inclined to be remarkably liberal in
all matters pertaining to public edu-
cation. The short comings of our
public schools have arisen chiefly
from defective supervision of the sys-
tem. We have needed a vigorous and
experienced administration. The
efficiency of our schools has been seri-
ously impaired because we have never
had a supervising head whose ex-
ecutive ability and progressive cul-
ture inspired confidence. Mr. James
we believe will fill that bill. He is
master of his profession. Our teach-
ers will cheerfully submit to his super-
vision, and the patrons of our public
schools will second his efforts in any
reform he may see fit to inaugurate.
President Long and Secretary Con-
royer of the board of education,
through whose efforts the services of
Mr. James were secured, are entitled
to the thanks of the community.

WHAT sort of a republican central
committee have we in Douglas county?
Here we are within less than twenty
days of the congressional convention
and the committee has not even yet
been called. Is the republican party
in Douglas county in Isaac Hascall's
capacious pocket? Have the U. P.
bosses muzzled the committee that it
cannot assert itself and call for the
primaries and fix a day for the con-
vention. Is Douglas county to be de-
livered to Church Howe according
to the contract made with Thurston?
Every county in this state has
fixed a day for primaries and con-
ventions. Lancaster and Nemaha
counties in this district have already
held their conventions and elected dele-
gates. All the other counties have
given notice to the voters. Douglas
county seems, however, to be the ex-
ception. If the call is held off much
longer the whole proceeding will be-
come a bigger farce than the Lincoln
county primaries which were held on
the same day on which the North
Platte paper first published the call.

CHICAGO grain dealers complain that
owing to the advance in railroad rates
from Missouri river points, very little
grain is coming eastward, but is taking
the cheaper barge line route to the
sea from Missouri and Kansas. This
may be rough on Chicago grain dele-
gates, but it is the very thing which our
farmers have long desired to see. Com-
pletion of the river route is certain in
the end to bring down the exorbitant
exactions of the railroads and increase
the value of the produce transported
at cheaper rates by the barge lines to
the sea coast. The water route is
the natural highway down which the
crops of the great Mississippi
basin ought to find their way to tide
water. It is the only highway which
cannot be monopolized by any one
interest or combination of interests.
This is the reason why in all the
eastern opposition to the Jumbo river
and harbor steal our great western
rivers have been expressly excepted
from the universal condemnation
which has greeted the passage of that
measure over the presidential veto.
In the improvement and use of our
great internal waterways both east
and west will reap the benefits
of cheaper food and higher
prices for farm commodities.
Both producer and consumer will be
relieved from the arbitrary and exor-
bitant freight tariffs which are now
imposed upon them by the monopolies,
and which cut both ways in diminish-
ing the value of grain at the farm and
increasing its cost at the market.
And this is why the policy of the rail-
roads in suddenly advancing their
grain rates in the face of a heavy har-
vest is short sighted in that it stimu-
lates a competitor who cannot be
bought or pooled and whose transpor-
tation facilities are always open for
the use of the people.

The bill authorizing the construc-
tion of a wagon bridge across the Mis-
souri river, between Omaha and Coun-
cil Bluffs, is peacefully sleeping in the
pigeon holes of the committee on com-
merce at Washington. It was intro-
duced on the 1st of May, read twice,
referred and ordered printed, and
then quietly shelved for the session.
This measure, endorsed by the board
of trade of both cities and containing
in the list of incorporators many of
the most prominent merchants of
Omaha and Council Bluffs, was fathered
by Congressman Hepburn,

of Iowa. E. K. Valentine, whose
constituents were at least as deeply in-
terested as those of Mr. Hepburn,
seems to have been in blissful igno-
rance of the measure. The record
fails to show that he spoke in its favor
or acted in its behalf, while it is a
well known fact that off the floor of
congress he steadily refused to use his
efforts to push it through to a speedy
passage. Mr. Valentine's interests in
this case, as usual, lay in an-
other direction from those of his
constituents. The opposition
of the Union Pacific to any scheme
which would interfere with their
bridge monopoly at this point was well
known to the representative who
they had elected and who has proved
their pliant tool in the house of rep-
resentatives. And this is why Val-
entine couldn't bring himself to take much
interest in the wagon bridge bill,
which is accumulating dust in the
room of the committee on congress,
waiting for the resurrection trump
of the next session.

SIR GARNET'S PLAN.

Captious critics, who are more pro-
ficient at planning campaigns on paper
than following them in the field, have
been very profuse during the last two
weeks in condemning the conduct of
the English operations in Egypt.
They have objected that the delay in
taking advantage of the success in
front of Alexandria was a serious mili-
tary mistake, and that the landing of
heavy troops in the face of a rapidly
moving foe was a stupid blunder.
Their criticisms were reinforced by
the fact that the great majority of
the troops sent from Mediterranean
and European garrisons were cooped
up in transports off the Egyptian coast
apparently waiting for something to
turn up which required their pres-
ence.

All speculation has ceased and criti-
cism has been disarmed by Sunday's
brilliant achievement in the capture
of the Suez canal and the securing of
a base of operations directly in the
rear of Arabi and his forces. At the
moment when the army under General
Wolsey were occupying Port Said
and Ismailia, the Indian contingents
of 7,000 men with horses, camels and
artillery seized Suez and completed
the chain of communication with the
Mediterranean. Arabi is now en-
closed on two sides by the English
army. The brigade of guards and
heavy troops lies in his front before
Alexandria under cover of the guns in
Aboukir bay, while at his rear, from
Port Said to Suez, the main forces of
the British prevent any further ad-
vance toward the east. Within ten
days march of Ismailia a junction of
Sir Garnet Wolsey's command with
the Indian contingent would command
the railroad uniting Suez and Paris
on the south, and Alexandria on the
north. Such a movement would of-
fer to the Egyptian commander the
option of fighting with the enemy in
the front and rear or flying southwest-
ward to the desert. This seems to be
Sir Garnet's plan of campaign and it
has opened very auspiciously for the
English army. It is now plain why
the heavy troops which would be cum-
bersome in rapid operations were
placed at Alexandria to protect the city
and hold Arabi's front in check. It
is equally plain why the troops were
needed at Port Said were kept on the
transports, within easy starting
distance of the canal, and it needs no
explanation to show why the British
commander delayed his move until his
Indian auxiliaries were at the head of
the Red Sea ready to hold against all
invaders to the southern terminus of
the canal.

SENATOR VAN WYCK's fight against
the surveying scrip frauds has borne
good fruit in a circular issued by the
general land office relating to the de-
posit of money for surveys by people
desiring lands or certificates. This
circular will contract the business to a
comparatively narrow scale, and will
restrict the location of lands with the
certificates to the district in which the
survey is made. Up to the present
time a large business has been done
in the way of deposit for lands which
could not be surveyed on account of
the limited appropriations
but which were surveyed upon receipt
of the funds. Parties making the de-
posit were given the right to select the
surveyor doing the work. They were
not forced to locate the scrip in the
land actually surveyed, but could take
out certificates and locate on any of
the public lands, even if not within
the same territory as the plat for which
the certificates were issued. The sys-
tem worked chiefly for the direct ben-
efit of surveyors, who were thus given
more business than the appropriation
by congress contemplated. Indeed,
surveyors took out a large share of
the certificates and did the work for
which they were paid. Hereafter
money deposits for a survey in Mon-
tana, for example, procured certificates
with which land in Dakota could be
bought, acre for acre. In the future
these could not be used in the payment for
land outside the limits of the land dis-
trict in which the certificate is made.
It is estimated at the land office that
the deposits will fall off on this ac-
count from about \$1,800,000 a year to
\$700,000 each year.

The deposit system which was devised
by a ring of land sharks and swin-
dlers, with a view of pocketing vast

sums for surveys of worthless lands,
is thus effectually broken up. Here-
after the public surveys will only be
made for legitimate purposes. An-
other important feature of the amend-
ed act is the material reduction in
the fixed rate for public surveys. The
profits from public surveys will be so
small that surveying rings can no
longer flourish. And that will do
away with a source of corruption that
has done much to demoralize the pub-
lic service.

MURAT HALSTEAD, a veteran editor
who rarely fails to hit the nail on the
head when he tackles any question of
interest, is lead to remark that the
"denunciation of an editor as an as-
sassin of character" is generally in be-
half of notorious corruptionists. The
whisky ring thieves and their able
lawyers and the high officials who be-
long to them; and the star route
swindler, with their able editors and
lawyers, and assistant officials and
comforters, are of the people who
whine about the assassination of char-
acter. The characterless scoundrels
own so many newspapers and lawyers
—bought with stolen money—that
the man most liable to assassination
of character and subject to the dirtiest
torrents of slander, is he who is at-
tempting the defense of the public
treasury and the general welfare.

Halstead must have had his attention
called to the howlings of the Omaha
Republican and other Nebraska organs
of monopoly and jobbery against
every journal which dares to oppose
the schemes of their masters.

Business in Omaha promises to be
very brisk this fall. We have a boun-
tiful harvest throughout Nebraska.
Our jobbers and commission houses
are now doing a heavier business in
Wyoming, Montana, and Utah than
ever before. Colorado is open to us by
competing routes, and our commercial
relations with Western Iowa are
growing more extensive everyday.
Our manufacturers and packing houses
are busy and enlarging and branching
out.

Public improvements on a large
scale are now in progress, and every
encouragement is given to trade and
traffic. The state fair and a half a
dozen political conventions will bring
thousands of people to Omaha during
the coming month, and our new hotels
will draw many tourists and travelers
to Omaha that have heretofore given
us the go by. Taken all in all the
prospect is certainly very flattering.

LAST spring many of our capitalists
claimed that they would not invest in
brick and mortar on account of the
strike and the uncertain condition of
the labor market. What hinders them
from going ahead now? Labor is
abundant, wages reasonable and build-
ing materials as low as they ever will
be. Was all this talk about building
unsubstantiated? If not, why do men of
means hold back now?

THE HASTINGS CONVENTION.

To the Editor of the Bee.
MELROSE, Neb., August 21, 1882.
SIR: A notice has appeared in the BEE,
as well as several other papers of the
state, which conveys the impression
that delegates from the alliances and
leagues will nominate a state ticket at
Hastings. This is not the fact, and I
wish to make a statement to correct
the impression.

The regular annual meeting of the
state alliance, composed of delegates
from alliances only, will be held at
Hastings, Wednesday, September 26,
1882. This meeting will make no nom-
inations.

On the following day, September 27,
1881, an Independent Anti-Monopoly
state convention will assemble at Has-
tings, for the purpose of nominating
an anti-monopoly state ticket. Dele-
gates to this convention will be elected
through the usual agency of primaries
and county conventions, and all men
whether members of alliances and leag-
ues or not, have been cordially invited
to participate in the election, regard-
less of past party affiliation.

The idea that the approaching inde-
pendent convention is to be made up
of delegates from societies, thus ex-
cluding portions of the people, is en-
tirely erroneous. It is designed to be
pre-eminently a people's convention,
representing all classes and all parties.

Yours Truly, J. BURROWS,
Secretary State Alliance.

Call for a Republican Convention for
the Third Judicial District.
The republican electors of the Third
judicial district of the state of Nebraska,
are hereby called to send delegates from
the several counties to meet in convention
at the court house in the city of Blair,
Washington county, on Monday, the 11th
day of September, 1882, at 10 o'clock
a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomi-
nation candidates for the office of district
judge and the office of district attorney
for said district, and to transact such other
business as may properly come before said
convention.

The several counties are entitled to the
following representation in said conven-
tion: Butte county 8 delegates, Washington
9, Barry 4, Douglas 18.

First—That the said delegates be elected
by the county conventions called to elect
delegates to the state and congressional
conventions.

Second—That no proxies be admitted to
the convention, except as are held by per-
sons residing in the counties from which
the proxies are given.

Third—That no delegate shall represent
an absent member of his delegation, un-
less he be clothed with authority from the
county convention or be in possession of a
proxy from regularly elected delegates
thereof.

By order of the district committee.
A. M. CHAMBERLAIN, Chairman.
W. I. BAKER, Secretary.

STATE JOTTINGS.

Red Cloud needs a fire company.
Fremont is tore up over its dog law.
New name for Kearney—"Canal City."
Land hunters are numerous in Wayne
county.

No. 1 oats sold for 33c at David City
last week.

Auburn is clamoring to be the county
seat of Nebraska.

The Fairbury creamery began to gather
milk on the 10th.

A Dodge county farmer has a corn stalk
fifteen feet high.

The First National bank of Norfolk was
organized on the 10th.

The Grand Island Masons had a picnic
at North Loup on the 15th.

Harvard has received a fire engine, hose
cart and 800 feet of hose.

John Pate, a twelve-year old Blair boy,
was drowned on the 15th.

Weening Water thinks she is a good ob-
jective point for excursions.

The Antelope county republican con-
vention will be held on the 25th at Neligh.

Chas. Mathewson post No. 109, G. A. R.,
was organized at Norfolk on the 16th.

The Madison county republican con-
vention will be held at Battle Creek on
the 30th.

The Hamilton county republican con-
vention will be held at Aurora on September
16th.

A crowd of Denver Fairbury people have
bought tickets to Denver since the ex-
position opened.

The Liberty Journal claims the Ote
reservation will be opened to settlement
within sixty days.

Washington post No. 98, G. A. R., was
mustered at Broken Bow, Custer
county, on the 21st.

The Pullman palace car company have
decided to name the finest sleeper on the
Denver line the "Lincoln."

A vigilance committee will be on the
ground at the Grand Island reunion to
run up thieves and pick-pockets.

Ransom Varney, a hall county farmer,
brought to Grand Island a 27-pound cab-
bage. The Independent got its new head
too soon.

Martin Krenton, the Blair man who
recently blew off half his head with a shot-
gun, and whose death was hourly expected,
is getting well again.

W. C. Ladd, a Weeping Water carpenter
fell 25 feet from a building on the 15th,
forcing his heels three inches into the
earth. One leg was broken.

A Central City man shaved clean one
day last week for the first time in a dozen
years, and when he went behind the coun-
ter of his own store the clerk got his bris-
tles up and tried to fix him with a collar
to a blanket, and to just O. K. altogether.

Andrew Peterson gives us an item this
week which is illustrative of the queer
freaks Nature is continually playing.
A lamb was recently dropped on his farm
that was not a lamb at all. Having hair
like a dog and the face of a monkey, with
one enormous eye in the middle of its
head. It was white with several brown
spots on it and was considerably larger
than an average lamb. The monkey
did not live.—West Point Republican.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Maryland republicans will con-
centrate their chief efforts in the congressional
elections this year.

Rev. George H. Ball, of Buffalo, New
York, who was General Garfield's tutor at
one time, is mentioned for congress.

Some of the newspapers out in Dakota
are strongly in favor of the Democratic
candidate for territorial delegate to con-
gress.

Indications in the Ninth congressional
district of Indiana point to the re-nomina-
tion of Representative Orth by the republi-
cans.

It is expected that Seaborn Reese, a
young lawyer of Hancock county, (Ga.,
will be the successor of Alexander H.
Stephens in congress.

The Ohio democrats are now claiming
that they will carry thirteen congressional
districts in October although some of these
districts have from 3,000 to 4,000 republi-
can majority.

Ben Butler has opened his campaign by
getting away with the greenback party of
Massachusetts. He has only to hitch on
his democratic contingent and let the band
play. Butler gets a heap of fun out of life.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, is quoted as
saying that California will go republican
this fall. He is the Chinese question, in his
opinion will not affect the republican party
of California because a political battle
cannot be fought on reminiscences.

The Maine fusionists opened their cam-
paign at Bangor with a speech from Gen-
eral S. F. Cary, which consisted of a gen-
eral "outing" of monopolies.

The railroad monopolies, the bank monopolies,
the beef, wheat and oil monopolies, were
all denounced. General Cary announced
that he would stay through to the cam-
paign.

The nomination of Mr. McCabe, a col-
ored man, for auditor of state by the Kan-
sas republican convention, will create some-
thing of a sensation throughout the Union,
the Atchison Champion thinks. It says
that "he is competent, has shown himself
faithful in official position and has borne
part in a movement to establish people of
his race on the public lands, in homes of
their own, and in comfort and indepen-
dence; a movement in itself of more
value to the colored race than any
other ever undertaken by them or for them."

The political outlook in the Fourth dis-
trict of Wisconsin is one of grave doubt as
to the outcome. Deuster has solidified
himself with his German fellow citizens,
but has antagonized the trade assem-
bly, which the republicans are endeavoring
to trot out as a champion of their interests
in the person of State Senator Van
Schick. Party lines will probably be
broken by personal interest, and the prob-
lem of who shall be elected will hardly be
susceptible of solution before the polls are
closed and the votes are counted.

Senator Harrison, of Indiana, presided
at the republican county convention in
Indianapolis last Saturday. During the
proceedings a stranger rose in the gallery
and nominated the Senator as the next re-
publican candidate for the presidency.

After some of the enthusiasm which this
announcement called forth had subsided,
General Harrison said: "I have not yet
heard the least humming of a presidential
bee, and I hope it will not get in my bon-
net. I have seen so many unhappy state-
ments in Indiana, by reason of the fact that
they had allowed their longings eyes to rest
on the White House, and having regard
for my personal comfort, I have resolved
that I will never allow the disease to catch
me. It is the most fatal thing I know of.
It is worse than leprosy. I never knew a
man who had the slightest attack of it to
be cured except by a six-foot hole in the
ground."

Best He Could Do.
It was a Michigan man riding
through West Virginia on horseback,
and one afternoon, as he came along
to a settler's cabin on the mountain
road, he asked of a man leaning over the
gate:

"Can you tell me how far it is to
the town above?"

"I reckon I kin, stranger. You'll
have to peg along far about nine miles
yet."

"But it is nearly dark. Is there no
tavern on the road?"

"Never heard of any, and I've
packed my corn meal over this road
risin' of twenty years."

"But perhaps I could put up some-
where?"

"Praps ye could. There's Steve
Taylor's down about four miles, but
he'd beat ye blind on an old sled.
There's Moses Smith, a mile nigher,
but Moses would offend if ye
didn't trade him that hoss for a stub-
tailed mule. Might put up at Green's,
but there's lots of rattlesnakes around
his place. Kurnel Johnson is down
about six miles, but the kurnel would
turn ye all out doors at midnight if he
found that ye didn't vote his way."

"But what am I to do?"

"Waal, I'm a squar man, stranger,
and the best I kin do is to ax ye to
stop here with me, an' to tell ye be-
forehand that if ye are awakened in
the night by shingles, being ripped off
and logs torn down, it won't be an
avalanche nor a cyclone, but only me
an' the old woman a tryin' for the two
hundredth time since the war to see
who handles the money when I sell
two coon-skins for a dollar."

"I—I guess I'll go on," faltered the
rider.

"Ke-reck! stranger. The last man
who stopped here said he wished he'd
have run the chances with the snakes
down at Green's, an' I gin him my
hand when he rode off. I'm squar up
and down, as I told ye, an' Green's is
the third cabin on this side arter ye
cross the creek."

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS

Are never initiated or counterfeited.
This is especially true of a family
medicine, and it is a positive proof that
the remedy initiated is of the highest
value. As soon as it had been tested
and proved by the whole world that
Hop Bitters was the purest, best and
most valuable family medicine on
earth, many imitations sprung up and
began to steal the notices in which
the press and people of the country
had expressed the merits of H. B.,
and in every way trying to induce
suffering invalids to use their stuff in-
stead, expecting to make money on
the credit and good name of H. B.
Many others started nostrums put up
in similar style to H. B., with vari-
ously devised names in which the
word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in
a way to induce people to believe they
were the same as Hop Bitters. All
such pretended remedies or cures, no
matter what their style or name is,
and especially those with the word
"Hop" or "Hops" in their name, in
any way connected with them or their
name, are imitations or counterfeits.
Beware of them. Touch none of
them. Use nothing but genuine Hop
Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of
green Hops on the white label. Trust
nothing else. Druggists and dealers
are warned against dealing in imita-
tions or counterfeits.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

CARD CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND
OMAHA RAILROAD.
Leave Omaha—Passenger No. 2, 8:30 a. m. Ac-
cumbent No. 4, 12:30 p. m. Leave St. Paul
Arrive Omaha—Passenger No. 1, 6:30 p. m.
Arrive Omaha—Passenger No. 3, 10:30 a. m.
LEAVE OMAHA EAST ON SUNDAY MORNING.
C. & N. W. 8:30 a. m.—(4:57 p. m.) p. m.
C. & N. W. 7:10 a. m.—(3:40 p. m.) p. m.
C. & N. W. 6:10 a. m.—(2:40 p. m.) p. m.
C. & N. W. 5:10 a. m.—(1:40 p. m.) p. m.
C. & N. W. 4:10 a. m.—(12:40 p. m.) p. m.
C. & N. W. 3:10 a. m.—(11:40 p. m.) p. m.
C. & N. W. 2:10 a. m.—(10:40 p. m.) p. m.
C. & N. W. 1:10 a. m.—(9:40 p. m.) p. m.
C. & N. W. 12:10 a. m.—(8:40 p. m.) p. m.
C. & N. W. 11:10 a. m.—(7:40 p. m.) p. m.
C. & N. W. 10:10 a. m.—(6:40 p. m.) p. m.
C. & N